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Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended Oct. 5, 1912.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 29	San Giorgio.....	New York.....	823	90	1,050
Oct. 1	Cretic.....	Boston.....	1,154	230	1,890
1	Venezia.....	New York.....	822	140	1,150
2	Carpathia.....	do.....			
4	Perugia.....	do.....	166	25	230
4	Principe di Piemonte.....	do.....	785	110	980
4	Taormina.....	Philadelphia.....	1,195	260	1,750
	Total.....		4,945	855	7,050

PALERMO.

Oct. 2	Argentina.....	New York.....			
5	Perugia.....	do.....	300	150	200
5	Taormina.....	Philadelphia.....	645	400	600
6	Principe di Piemonte.....	New York.....	525	250	300
	Total.....		1,470	800	1,100

Typhus Fever.

During the week ended September 28, 1912, typhus fever was reported in Italy as follows: Catania, 5 deaths; Leghorn, 4 deaths; Messina, 1 death; Palermo, 1 death.

JAPAN.

Status of Cholera.

Acting Asst. Surg. Moore, at Kobe, reports September 27: During the week ended September 27, 1912, there were reported at Kobe 8 cases of cholera with 4 deaths.

Cholera is now epidemic in 14 prefectures in Japan, 729 cases being reported present. The disease is widely scattered and not only extends for more than 500 miles along the coast but has appeared in widely separated and remote places in the interior of the country. The prefectures reported infected are as follows: Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Yamaguchi, Oita, Tokyo, Kagoshima, Osaka, Ehime, Hyogo (Kobe), Kanagawa, Kumamoto, Kyto, Hiroshima, and Okayama. The disease has shown great virulence in Fukuoka and Yamaguchi, where several hundred deaths have occurred.

At Tokyo 24 cases of cholera occurred from September 24 to 30. The cases occurred in widely separated parts of the city. Many appeared simultaneously and the date of the occurrence of the first case has not been ascertained. On October 2 there were reported 4 new cases.

At Yokohama 4 cases of cholera were reported present October 2, 1912.